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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.		
09/944,064	08/31/2001	Gregory T. Gaudet		CONFIRMATION NO.	
	590 01/31/2003	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	01048	8322	
Martha Ann F Cabot Corporat	ion		EXAMINER		
Billerica Technical Center 157 Concord Road			THERKORN,	ERNEST G	
Billerica, MA 01821-7001			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1723		
			DATE MAILED: 01/31/2003	DATE MAILED: 01/31/2003	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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_	1 . 1	Applicant(s)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Office Action Summary	09/944,064	GAYDET	
,	Examiner	Art Unit	
	THERKORN		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears	on the cover sheet with	h the correspondence address	
Period for Reply	•		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET	TO EXPIRE	MONTH(S) FROM	
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In mailing date of this communication.			
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If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the lif NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply a Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply within the set of the set o			.•
Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the partied patent term adjustment. See 37 CER 1.704(b).			ion.
366 37 CFN 1,704(b).	nis communication, even if time	ly filed, may reduce any	
Status		A 4	
1) X Responsive to communication(s) filed on Feb	25,2002 an	ed March 2002	_
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This act	ion is non-final.		·
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance e	except for formal matt	ers, prosecution as to the m	arita ia
order and decordance with the practice under Ex pa	rte Quayle, 1935 C.D.	. 11; 453 O.G. 213.	611(2.12
Disposition of Claims			
4) × Claim(s) 1-46		is/are pending in the ap	nlication
4a) Of the above, claim(s)			
5)[] Claim(s)		is/are allowed	consideration.
6) [] Claim(s)		is/are allowed.	
7)		is/are rejected.	
8)X Claims 1-46		is/are objected to.	
8)X Claims 1-46 Application Papers	are subject	to restriction and/or election	n requirement.
Application Labers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.			
10)[] The drawing(s) filed on is/are	a) $\square$ accepted or b)	objected to by the Examin	ier.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the dr	awing(s) be held in abe	yance. See 37 CFR 1,85(a).	
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on		pproved b) disapproved b	v the Examiner
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to	this Office action.		y the Examiner.
12) $\square$ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examin			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign pri	ority under 35 H.S.C.	8 110(a) (d) (s)	
a) $\square$ All b) $\square$ Some* c) $\square$ None of:	5/10 dilaci 55 0.5.C.	3 119(a)-(d) or (f).	!
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have	been received		
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have		ligation No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority do	tuments have been ro	ceived in this National Stage	·
application from the International Burear *See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the			
14) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic p	certified copies not re	ceived.	
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional	nonty under 35 U.S.C	2. § 119(e).	
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional  15) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for demostic a	application has been r	eceived.	
15)[ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic p	nority under 35 U.S.C	∑. §§ 120 and/or 121.	
1) [ Network O. C.	. 🗖 .		
21 Mating of Docts	) Interview Summary (PTO-		
3) Information Disclosure Statemental (DTO 1440) B	Notice of Informal Patent	Application (PTO-152)	
6 (a) (a) (a) (b) (a) (a) (b) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	Other:		ŀ

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Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

1. Claims 1-13, 36, and 39-46 drawn to granulated products, classified in class 210, subclass 502.1.

- Claims 14-15, drawn to a method of chromatographic separation, classified in class210, subclass 635.
- III. Claims 16-35 and 37-38 drawn to a method of making granules, classified in class 210, subclass 656.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because:

Inventions I and II are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case, the product as claimed could be used in a materially different process. For example, the product could be used as a catalyst or biocatalyst in a chemical or biochemical reaction process.

Inventions I and III are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case, the

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product as claimed could be made by another and materially different process. For example, the product could be made pressure treating the components in a pelletizer.

Inventions II and III are not related because they are different methods with different purposes and with different steps.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

In addition to the restriction requirement, the following five elections of species are required:

# **ELECTION I**

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention: Each of carbonized synthetic resin alone, carbonized pitch component alone, the combination of carbonized synthetic resin and carbonized pitch component, and uncarbonized binder is considered to be a distinct species.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, no claim is generic.

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Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

#### **ELECTION II**

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention: Each carbonized synthetic resin, such as phenol resin, is considered to be a distinct species.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claim 1 is considered to be generic.

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Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

### **ELECTION III**

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention: Each carbonaceous particle, such as carbon black particle or a carbon phase and a silicon-containing phase, is considered to be a distinct species.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claim 1 is considered to be generic.

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Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

### **ELECTION IV**

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention: Each pitch component, such as petroleum pitch, coal-tar pitch, and liquefied coal tar is considered to be a distinct species.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claim 1 is considered to be generic.

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Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

# **ELECTION V**

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention: Each of granulated product with attached an at least one organic group and granulated product without an attached at least one organic group is considered to be a distinct species.

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Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, no claim is considered to be generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to E. Therkorn at telephone number (703) 308-0362.

Ernest G. Therkorn Primary Examiner Art Unit 1723

EGT/12 January 29, 2003